BENEDICT GIMBEL ARRESTED

IN A CARRIAGE WITH A BOY HE IS ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING.

Bish Philadelphian Also Accused of Attempting to Bribe Detective Who Nabbed Him in 5th Ave. -Gave Sleuth \$2,100 in Cash-The Money Shown

Benedict Gimbel, a Philadelphia merchant, was looked up in the Tombs yesterday afternoon on two charges. The first, simple assault, was made against him by County Detective Edward Reardon on information furnished by Ivor Clark, a sixteen-year-old school boy living at 340 West Fifty-seventh street, and the boy's mother. Young Clark is lame. His father a William Hudson Clark.

The second charge, attempted bribery. was also made by Reardon. He charges that after he had put Gimbel under arrest at Fifth avenue and Fifty-second street, where Gimbel was intercepted as he was driving uptown in a carriage with the Clark boy, Gimbel gave him \$2,100 to let him go. In proof of his charge Reardon showed the money to Magistrate House when the prisoner was taken to the Tombs. There were four \$500 bills.

Gimbel said that he was married, the ather of two children, 88 years old, and lived at 914 North Broad street, Philadel-

When the case was called Assistant District Attorney Krotel said that Mrs. Clark, very much excited, had come to him on Wednesday and had shown him a latter written by Gimbel to the boy. Mrs. clark told Mr. Krotel that she expected that er son would meet Gimbel at the Hoffman House at noon yesterday. Reardon and Brennan were sent to the hotel and waited n the restaurant. Gimbel and the boy, who is a student at the Trinity Chapel School, across the street, came in and had nch. The detectives say that Gimbel also gave the boy a box of ties.

When the boy and Gimbel left the ressurant they went into the writing room, where Reardon heard Gimbel say he would meet young Clark at the Café Martin at 2:30 o'clock. Then Gimbel went away and the detectives took young Clark to the District Attorney's office. The boy was questioned for some time, but he refused to make a definite charge against Gimbel.

When young Clark left the District Atforney's office he went straight to the Café Martin. The detectives followed him. He met Gimbel and they went across to the Hoffman House, where they got a carriage. The detectives got an automobile and when Gimbel and the boy started uptown they followed. At Fifty-second street Reardon stopped the carriage and arrested

Here, take this, take all I've got, but et me go. Great God, do you want to ruin Reardon says Gimbel cried w old he was under arrest. Reardon counted

the roll and found there was just \$100 in it. Then, he says, he told Mr. Gimbel that he was also under arrest for attempted bribery. whereupon the prisoner wrote with a fountain pen a check for \$2,000 and offered that. cardon suggested cash and Gimbel said:

Come with me to a telephone and I'll all up the bank and we can go right down and get the money "

Reardon says they all got into the autovay there Gimbel said that if the bank was closed he could easily get the check cashed at the Waldorf-Astoria, where he had a room. Reardon called up Wolf Bros. & Co. of 100 Broadway, upon whom the check was drawn. He was told that it was too late, that it was after hours.

"But what's that name? Gimbel?" the man at the other end of the phone asked. Well, if that's Mr. Gimbel tell him to come

They went down to 100 Broadway, where the check was cashed. Gimbel handed Reardon the money.

"Now let's go up and see the District Attorney. You know he's got to be fixed up." Reardon told his prisoner. "He'll want to know what luck I had." Gimbel begged hard to be let go, but finally stopped his protestations and was taken to Mr.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Krotel to the Magistrate, "this man is a very wealthy man, a millionaire in fact, member of the firm of Gimbel Bros. of Philadelphia, and he is charged with two very serious erimes. I ask that bail be not less than \$10,000."

"Perfectly preposterous!" interrupted Lawyer Dan O'Reilly. "The charge of assault is only a misdemeanor, the second the alleged bribery, is nothing, for there is no such public officer as county detective and he could not bribe any such official." "I insist that Mr. Reardon is a public

official," said Mr. Krotel. "You bet your life I am! My certificate is filed with the Commissioner of Police, said Reardon in his own behalf.

"Well, I shall not make any decision and certainly will consider Mr. Reardon as such pending the examination," said Magistrate House. "Bail is \$1,000 in the assault case and \$5,000 in the other, the charge of attempted bribery."

Young Clark was allowed to go home with his mother. He is a very tall boy for his age, nearly 6 feet high, but slender. Krotel said Gimbel had met young Clark about four months ago one night outside of the Belasco Theatre and since then had

given him large sums of money. Later in the night Dan O'Reilly said he

had talked at length with Mr. Gimbel, who said he was the victim of an outrageous attempt to blackmail him. 'He was so excited that when he thought

of the Caruso and other cases his one thought was to avoid publicity at any cost. That's why he gave Reardon money. Why, he would have given \$50,000 just as quick,' said O'Reilly.

Mr. Gimbel went to the Tombs. A man with \$100,000 in cash, who refused to give his name, offered to leave it as a deposit at the Tombs to get Gimbel out. It was impossible under the law, however, to permit this. O'Reilly succeeded at 11 P. M. n getting an order for the prisoner's re-

lease on bail. Benedict Gimbel is the junior member of the department store company of Gimbel Brothers, whose Philadelphia store is one of the largest in the world. The Gimbels

There are seven brothers in the firm.

Morris Guggenheim is treasurer of the company. Benedict Gimbel is secretary. The brothers are interested in big real estate deals and have an enormous plant at Twentyfirst and Market streets, on the site of the old Philadelphia Tattersall.

Benedict, the youngest of the brothers, is about 35 years old. Ellis Gimbel said last night in Philadelphia: 'It is an elaborate blackmail scheme of

which my brother has been the victim. He is entirely innocent, and will be proved We will fight for him to the limit." OFFICE FOR A ROUGH RIDER.

Capt. George Curry Succeeds Mr. Hager-

man as Governor of New Mexico. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Another Rough Rider was appointed to a Federal office to-day. He is Capt. George Curry, now Governor of the Province of Samar in the Philippines, and his new office is that of Governor of New Mexico. Capt. Curry commanded Troop H of Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Spanish War. Afterward he went to the Philippines as a Lieutenant

in the Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry. Last year, when he was serving as Governor of Samar, an insurrectionary movement was begun in that province. Curry turned up missing and it was supposed that he had been killed by the insurrectos. When he reappeared he explained that he had been off on a tour of investigation to find out what all the trouble was about.

Coincident with the appointment of Capt. Curry as Governor of New Mexico ouncement was made at the White House that Herbert J. Hagerman had resigned from that office. Gov. Hagerman has beer under investigation lately on a charge that he had improperly administered the school lands law in the Territory. He came here to make an explanation, which was that his action was simply a completion of acts initiated by his predecessor, Gov. Otero. The President was satisfied with the explanation, believing that Gov. Hagerman's course had been due to an error of judgment. It was said at the White House this afternoon that a clean bill of health had been given Mr. Hagerman as far as his integrity was concerned, but that his administration did not strike a sympathetic chord in the breasts of the people of New Mexico and for that reason a change was regarded as desirable.

HAYTI MAY BORROW A WARSHIP

And Send It to Jamestown Naval Review in

Command of a Vice-Admiral. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- It is the gossip in official circles that the Haytian Government is seeking to borrow a war vessel somewhere, with the object of sending it to the naval review of the Jamestown Exposition as the flagship of a Vice-Admiral. Whether the story is true or not, it has caused much comment here and naval officers who have heard it are inclined to be put out over the prospect of having an officer of the black republic present at the review who would be senior in rank to the commander of the United States fleet, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans.

Japan is the only country to participate will send a Vice-Admiral, but there is no objection to an officer of that high rank coming from Japan; in fact it is regarded as a compliment to this Government. A Vice-Admiral from Hayti, however, doesn't tend to the joyousness of the occasion, and the idea of a borrowed vessel to carry him is just rubbing it in.

COLLISION WAKES UP TOMBS.

Trolley Car Hits Van and Scatters Furniture

A Seventh avenue trolley car, south bound, smashed into a large furniture truck on Centre street, near the Tombs prison last night with a crash that could be heard for blocks and aroused many of the prisoners. Furniture was scattered over the street, all the glass in the car was shattered and the driver and his helper were thrown over the front of the car and on top of the motorman. The Seventh avenue car, in charge of Motorman Patrick McGowan, was racing with six women and two men on board. The furniture van, the first of four which were moving household goods from Brooklyn to Ridgewood, N. J., started to cross the track and McGowan could not bring his car to a stop in time to prevent the

Several passengers were struck by flying glass and had minor cuts on their hands. The driver of the van, O. D. Bates, and his helper, Michael Gresi, both of Saddle River, N. J., got several bruises, which were dresse by an ambulance surgeon from the Hudson street hospital. The van was put out of

IOWA FOR ROOSEVELT. Congressman Hull Says Taft and Fairbanks

WASHINGTON, April 18.-Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has returned here from a tour through his State since the adjournment of Congress, and he called on the President this morning. After leaving the White House Mr. Hull talked about Presidential candidates. Roosevelt, Taft, Fairbanks, in the order named, would appear to be the choice of the people of Iowa, according to what Mr. Hull observed

during his travels among the voters. "Probably 75 per cent. of the Republicans of the State are for the President," he said, "and a great majority of them believe that he will be compelled to accept another nomination. There is also a strong Taft sentiment, and this seems to be largely on the theory that Mr. Roosevelt believes he is a good man and wishes to see him elected as his successor. Fairbanks is well liked in the State, and there is a considerable

strength for him in Iowa. Senator Elkins of West Virginia, who is not suspected of favoring a third term for President Roosevelt, also called at the White House this morning. Commenting on what

Mr. Hull had said, he remarked: "Yes, Taft is a good man-if he can be elected, but I doubt whether he can be

Arrested for Permitting Negro

NEW ORLEANS, April 18 .- Deputy Sheriffs Keegan and Saliner, who had charge of Charles Straw, who was lynched near Eola, have been arrested charged with man-slaughter, based on neglect of duty in fail-

WHAT IS TIPO CHIANTI?

have another big store in Milwaukee, from | GETS \$4,000 FROM A. SELIGMAN RACETRACK BADGES, \$225.

RETIRED BANKER HAS VINCENT MURPHY ARRESTED.

Charged With Obtaining Money on False Pretences-Sleuths Disguised as Scrvants Overhear Accused Say He spent Money Instead of Buying Automobiles.

A well dressed, stoutly built man of about 40 years was arrested yesterday at the home of Alfred Seligman, the retired banker, at 16 East Sixtieth sireet by Detective Sergeants Collins and Vallely, who were secreted behind a Japanese screen where they could overhear the conversation that took place between the banker and the visitor. The detectives were there by arrangement, the banker having complained to Police Headquarters that he had parted with \$4,000 under what he considered to be

false representations. The man who was arrested gave the detectives the name of Frank Russell and said his address was 118 West Twenty-third

The banker said he had known the man for several years as Vincent Murphy. The detectives said yesterday that the prisoner has a brother who is a wine agent.

The banker is a great lover of automobiles, and anything relating to the machines is of interest to him. About March 1 his old time acquaintance, Murphy, told him that he had information that four Packard autos out in Oregon, Ill., could be obtained at a low figure and he proposed that the banker buy them through him. He offered to go out to Illinois and make the purchase.

The proposition was accepted, and on March 4 the banker deposited in the Mechanics and Traders' Bank at Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street \$2,000, subject to the order of Vincent Murphy, Murphy was supposed to set out for Illinois immediately. A week passed without the banker hearing anything from his agent.

Then a man called at his home and introduced himself as Eugene Gans, a friend of Murphy. He showed what appeared to be a telegram from Murphy, which was dated Oregon, Ill. The supposed telegram said the autos could not be obtained for \$2,000, but probably could be for an additional \$1,000.

The banker put the required sum in the same bank under the same conditions. There was silence for another week, and then another visit from Gans with what purported to be another telegram from Murphy, who seemed to be in Chicago at this time. He told about a chance to buy Mercedes machine and wanted more money. The banker put another \$500 in

other \$500 deposit was made a few days later and again there was silence. Mr. Seligman began to think that Murphy was abusing his confidence and asked Police Headquarters to help him straighten out the matter last Monday. He was requested to make an appointment with Gans o that the detectives could get

the bank for the man to draw upon. An-

the man. Collins dressed up as a butler and Vallely acted as door tender at the banker's residence when Gans called. Vallely let the visitor in, but did not recognize him.

"Where is our friend Murphy? I would like to consult him further about those automobiles," said the banker to his visitor in the library, just as Collins in the dress of a butler entered the room with a trav on which was a bottle that looked as though it might hold wine.

"Murphy is down at Atlantic City. ould let you know when he gets back to New York if you wish," responded the visitor, who looked at the tray but took no notice of the supposed butler.

The banker said he would be glad to see Murphy again and after a time the visitor left. On Wednesday night Murphy called up the banker on the telephone and made an appointment for yesterday.

The two detectives got behind a screen in the library yesterday to listen to the conversation. Collins says that Mr. Seligman asked the visitor if he had really gone to Illinois, as the telegram seemed to indicate, and that Murphy responded that he had not gone there. The banker asked him what he had done with the money and the visitor said he had spent it.

"Spent \$4,000 since March 4?" the banker nauired.

"Yes, every cent. I am sorry, Mr. Seligman. I haven't a cent left. This comes of being a good fellow. I was at Atlantic City, and you know there are pretty high rollers there and it is hard to resist the allurements of gambling," said the visitor.

The detectives came from behind the screen, put the man under arrest and took him to the Yorkville Police court. Mr. Seligman sent word that he would be unable to appear in court to make the complaint until this afternoon

Collins made an affidavit charging the orisoner with getting \$4,000 from the banker under false representations and gave an outline of the case to Magistrate Baker. The detective said that Bob Delaney, proprietor of the Hotel Dunlap at Atlantic City, would probably be interested to hear of the man's arrest,

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing until to-day and made the bail \$2,000. There was no bondsman handy, so the prisoner went down to the court prison. His lawyer said he declined to have anything to say for publication.

Plans for Two Big Battleships Approved. WASHINGTON, April 18.-The Secretary of the Navy to-day approved the plans for the two new 20,000 ton battleships authorized by the current naval appropriation bill. These plans will be submitted to prospective bidders on Saturday in acto prospective bidders on Saturday in ac-cordance with the Department's advertise-ment. Estimates will also be asked for from the Brooklyn and Mare Island navy yards, which, according to the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, are in such shape as to build vessels of this class.

Wills \$15 a Month to Her Dog.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 18.-The will of Miss Emily N. Cook, drawn shortly before her death in June last, was probated to-day, The estate of \$5,000 is apportioned among twenty-eight legatees, one of them being a scotch collie dog, for the support of which Miss Cook sets aside \$15 a month. When Miss Cook was attacked by a robber in front of her home, about a year ago, the dog sprang at the man's throat and he ran

HAAN'S Restaurant, Park Rew Bidg. Refined surroundings for Ladies, Luncheon, Dinner, Music.—Adv.

Legislators All Get Them and the Price Has Gone Up.

ALBANY April 18 .- Evidently badges to Jockev Club tracks this year are eithe more in demand or their value has increased. This is the time of the year when the Jockey Club remembers the members of he Legislature by issuing to each a comlimentary badge. The majority of mempers do not avail themselves of the privilege of going to the races, but find ways of disposing of them. A former member of the Assembly from Brookiyn can tell how they are disposed of. He has been buying these badges each year since his rm expired in 1900.

Last year the price for a badge was \$150, or that was what the members got who felt like getting rid of them in that way. This year this former Assemblyman has been around and he has been making offers of \$225 apiece for the badges.

"You would be surprised to see how many he has bought," remarked an Assemblyman who returned his badge to the Jockey Club. "Why, members you would not suspect of stooping to such a practice admit openly that they have always sold their badges and look upon it as a sort of permissible graft."

The badges entitle one to admission to all Jockey Club tracks, and there are always ready purchasers of them.

RELIEF FOR OUR CITY COURTS. Doubtful if the Bills Increasing the Number of Judges Can Be Passed.

ALBANY, April 18 .- It is extremely doubtful if there will be any legislation this year to relieve the congested condition in the municipal and city courts of New York city. For over a month Assemblyman Wagner's bill increasing the number of City Court Judges by six and enlarging the cope of their work has been on the Assembly second reading calendar and each time was reached it was laid aside. It is on he calendar for next Tuesday and Mr.

Wagner says he is going to move it then. When the subject of doing something in regard to the minor courts of New York city was under consideration it was suggested that the number of City Court Judges should be increased. The representatives of the civic bodies having this matter in charge spoke to the Governor to ascertain his views. The Governor listened to the proposition to increase the number of City Court Judges

and shook his head, saving: "That would give Tammany Hall just so mah more patronage."

Configuently a bill increasing the number of Municipal Court Justices and redistricting the Municipal Court districts was hit upon as the solution of the difficulty, but even that bill is not likely to pass.

STATE TO SUE FOR \$117,161.

To Begin Action Against Ontario and Western for Money Paid by Canal Board. ALBANY, April 18 .- Announcement was made recently by Attorney-General Jackon of his intention to attempt the recovery of \$117,161, which was paid by the former State Canal Board to the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad in December last, just before the terms of office of the Repuban State officers who were mem the Canal Board were about to expire The moneys were paid to the railroad for damages alleged to have been sustained by it in the construction of the barge canal down the valley of Wood Creek, Oneida county, necessitating the changing of the company's tracks and the building of a new

bridge where the railroad crosses Wood The railroad company declared that it would fight any refund of the claim and the Attorney-General has now begun an action to recover. The Attorney-General asserts that the moneys were illegally paid, as it was the duty of the railroad to change its bridge and tracks at its own expense whenever the use of the creek by the public as a part of the State canal system was required, and that the bridge was built in the first instance without the consent of the State authorities as the law required.

DEFIANT CANADIAN MINERS.

aggressive Reply to Warning That They Are Breaking the Law -Coal Very Short.

FERNIE, B. C., April 18 .- One thousand miners are now out on strike, and more quitting daily. They cover a dozen mining camps along the Crowsnest. The situation is desperate and the railroad's supply of coal will not last ten days.

In reply to a wire to-day from Minister Lemieux warning him that the miners were violating the law and urging them to wait for the Government investigation President Sherman of the United Mine Workers' Union wired Ottawa:

"Your plea comes too late. We look upon investigation as farce. We will carry this fight to the foot of the throne." The men hope to avoid the law's penalty

on the plea that they are just quitting their jobs, not striking. Industries throughout British Columbia

Alberta and even Saskatchewan are closing up as no coal can be secured. The Government has been urged to arrest Sherman. and this move is expected. The men are quiet but determined. The Government is prepared to place a strong force of militia at the scene of disturbance on a day's

Passenger trains will not be abandoned on that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway system and perishable freight will be moved.

WANTS HER ALLOWANCE DOUBLED Miss Bailey Is 19 Now and Has Only \$13,500

Luis H. Phelps was named yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff as legal guardian of Alleta Nathalie Bailey, daughter of James Muhlenberg Bailey, to represent her on her application to the Supreme Court for an increase of her annual allowance of \$13,500. Miss Bailey is 19 years old and considers that her yearly allowance should be about double.

When she was 13 Miss Bailey's allowance out of the estate of her grandmother, Eliza Meier Bailey, was fixed at \$13,500 a year. lived away from Baltimore for several Under the will of the grandmother she will years. Mr. Mason is related to some of the be entitled to \$28,000 a year on coming of age, and she will also inherit \$8,500 a year from other sources. She lives with her mother at 186 Shonnard terrace, Yonkers, but also has a residence at 77 Madison

Heavy Snowfall in the West. OMARA, April 18 .-- Five inches of snow

fell during the night and continued falling during the morning.
St. Joseph, Mo., April 13.—Snow fell here for several hours to-day, practically ruining such fruit as had escaped the late frosts.

EARTHQUAKE IN MANILA NOW

LONDON RECORDS A BIG ONE, PER-HAPS IN MEXICO.

Chilean Volcano Creating Panie and Ruin and Mexico Dreads an Outbreak of Collma-Marvellous Escape of Children-No American Reported Dead. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

Manila, April 19 .- There were two shocks of earthquake here this morning. The first occurred at 5:07:50. No damage was done. LONDON, April 18 .- John Milne, the seis-

mologist, states that his instruments recorded a large earthquake beginning at 9:10 last night. It reached its maximum intensity at 10:05 and continued for a long ime afterward.

Mr. Milne tentatively estimates that it was 5,400 miles distant, probably in Mexico or the northern part of South America. Prof. Belar of the Laibach Observatory

telegraphs that a great earthquake began at 10:15 P. M., mid-European time. The centre of the disturbance was apparently 6.250 miles distant

LIMA, Peru, April 18.-The volcano Puyehue in the province of Valdivia, Chile, is still in active eruption and new craters have opened. The losses in the neighboring country are enormous and the inhabitants are panic stricken.

Showers of red hot ashes are falling and there are continued earthquake shocks. accompanied by underground explosions. Absolute darkness would prevail but for the light from several fires over an extent of six miles.

A great number of cattle have been killed near Lake Ranco. Several brooks which had furnished drinking water for the people have dried up. The inhabitants, ruined, are fleeing in all directions. The Gov-

ernment has sent assistance BUENOS ATRES, April 18 .-- The Puyehue volcano continues in full eruption. Severe explosions occur every two or three hours. Big areas of land, especially on the Chilean side, have been buried in lava. All the neighboring villages have been abandoned. Great numbers of cattle have been killed. MEXICO CITY, April 18.-Mexico is waiting

n terror to see what the volcano of Colima will do. It has terrorized southern Mexico for half a century. It seems always on the verge of a terrible outbreak, like that of Mont Pelée. Residents of the earthquake wrecked

cities of Chilpancingo, Chilapa and Tixtla believe that water finding its way through fissures from the nearby ocean stirs up the volcano. People are asking if the awful force created by a sudden inrush of water into the flery cone of the mountain has not been the cause of the shocks at this

The peak of Colima is 13,000 feet high. For fifty years it has vomited smoke and flame and ashes. Ashes fall 150 miles away. In the immediate danger zone are prosperous sugar and coffee plantations. There are also several thriving cities. The people are panic stricken, believing that worse is hilltops are turned into refuge camps. The people are praying.

The present volcano is really the secondary crater. The old Colima crater is seven miles away and towers 14,300 feet high. The new volcano first became active in 1851. The next serious outbreak was in 1903. All the time, however, small disturbances are going on. They occur at intervals varying from a few hours to several days. The city of Colima and surrounding country have been frequently visited by earthquakes, but periods of unusual activity by the volcano and the earthquake shocks have never before oc-

curred at the same time. That greater devastation was wrought by the recent earthquake is shown by additional reports. The latest show that the earth is now quiet in the region which was afflicted, but the last shook occurred as late as noon yesterday.

In the list of known dead, which now otals fifty, and of the injured, which approximates 300, are many names of Mexicans prominent in the official and social life of the region. So far the names of no American or other foreigner has appeared in the meagre list. The country most damaged s a particularly rich territory

One of the most remarkable stories of scapes from death in this earthquake, or perhaps any other one, came from Santa Julia yesterday. In that colony is located the Salesiano College, a school for children. The building is a new structure and supposed to be earthquake proof. When the big shock came on Sunday night more than 100 children were asleep in the dormitories. Thirty-five of these, together with the teachers, succeeded in leaving the building before the second story and the

roof fell in. When the teachers counted their charges and found that seventy were missing they improvised rope ladders and ascended to where they believed they would find the bodies of the missing pupils. When they reached the highest point of the ruins they found the children clinging to beams and rafters. Not one was even injured. The roof in falling had rested on the beams, so that a space was left over the place where the little ones had sought refuge.

ACCUSED OF FRAUD IN ITALY.

in London for Extradition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, April 18.-John Archibald Campbell Mason and his wife, Mary O'Dell Mason, who are said to be connected with people of high social standing in the United States, were brought up in the Bow street court to-day for extradition to Italy.

They are charged with having secured \$2,000 by means of false pretences in that country. They were remanded and bail was refused. BALTIMORE, Md., April 18.—Jack Mason and his wife, who was a Chicago girl, have

leading families in this city. He spent most of his time here until the '90s and was prominent in club life and in the bunting set. He inherited some money, but was never wealthy.

He was married seven or eight years ago and later brought his bride here to live. They took part in all the diversions of fashionable society. The couple have no

After all. USHER'S the So

HAYWOOD JUROR APPROACHED.

Man Employed by Defence Offered \$20 to Member of Trial Body. Boise, Idaho, April 18.-Judge Fremont Wood to-night issued a citation to have W. N. Vost brought before him on a charge

of contempt for having sought to influence member of the jury impanelled in the Haywood case. The Judge excused the jurors to-day until May 9, the date set for the Haywood trial. In doing so he cautioned them to avoid talking with any persons about the

case or allowing others to talk in their pres-J. L. Waggoner, one of the jury, told the Court that he had already been approached by Yost at his farm. Waggoner's affidavi sets forth that Yost approached him and finally offered him \$20 to work for the defence in that precinct. Yost added that he was in the employ of the defence for the

purpose of shaping sentiment and learning

3 AMERICANS WILL BE SHOT.

how people stood.

Mexican Supreme Court Confirms Sentence in Insurance Murder Case.

MEXICO CITY, April 18.-Mitchell, Hart and Hulbert, the three Americans who were convicted in the Court of the State of Chibuanua of murdering J. Mitchell and William Devers. also Americans, for their life insurance, will be shot witnin a few weeks unless President Diaz commutes their sentence.

The Supreme Court of Mexico has just rendered a decision affirming the decision of the lower court, which found the men guilty. The sentence of death has been pronounced on the prisoners, but the date for their execution has not been definitely

WRECKERS ATTACK THE READING Express Engineer Scares Away Track

Mediders and Finds Dynamite. PHILADELPHIA, April 18 .- An attempt to wreck an express train on the Reading Railway was made to-night near Gwynedd

Station. Joseph McDermott, engineer of the train. saw two men working at the rails ahead He brought the train to a sudden stop and sounded the whistle.

Hearing the whistle the men ran into the woods and disappeared. The engineer and train men found two sticks of dynamite near the track, also fish plates and tools used in track laying. The men had not had time to do any damage.

It is believed they intended to wreck the Lehigh Valley express, which passes about 9 o'clock. STEAMER ORIENT LOSES A WHEEL

Shaft Snaps-Passengers Taken Off Safely -Boat Towed to Port. New London, April 18 .- The steamboa Orient of the Montauk Steamship Company was on its way from Sag Harbor

main shaft snapped at one side and one paddle wheel dropped off into the water. The boat was near Plum Island and a vireless message was sent from the island

to New London this afternoon when the

to New London for help. The Government ferryboat, which carries the soldiers from Plum Island to New Loudon, was sent over to the Orient, which anchored immediately after the happening The ferryboat took off the passengers.

about fifteen in all. A tug of the Scott Wrecking Company of New London towed the Orient in to the Montauk Steamboat Company's dock in

NEARLY 8,000 IMMIGRANTS LET IN Many Were Italians, None of Whom Carried

It was almost a record day at Ellis Island yesterday. Nearly 8,000 immigrants were passed through the portals, including a very large number of Italians, none of whom, according to the inspectors who examined them, had either revolvers or knives, which may be procured here later,

WOULD BARTHAW'S WIFE'S STORY Bill at Albany to Prevent Such Recitals Un-

even cheaper than in Italy.

less Facts Are Proved. ALBANY, April 18 .- A bill inspired on the Thaw trial was introduced in the Legislature to-day by Assemblyman Duell of

Yonkers. It provides: "In any criminal action wherein the issue of insanity is involved no evidence of statements made to the person alleged to be or to have been insane by a third party shall be introduced as showing or tending to show such insanity, or as aggravating such insanity unless the facts alleged to have been

parrated be first proved." THUG GIVES UP \$25,000 LOOT. Man Who Held Up Express Office Tells

Where He Hid Plunder. ST. PAUL, April 18.—The police have got confession from John Gunderson, who held up a clerk in the Northern Express Company's offices at the Union Station Tuesday night and compelled him to open safe and hand out a package containing

\$25,000 in currency Gunderson told the officers where \$24,000 was hidden and where they would find the other \$1,000. The officers got the larger amount and are now out after the \$1,000.

CHANLER TO GO TO JAMESTOWN. Hughes at the Exposition.

ALBANY, April 18 .- Owing to the pressure of official duties, Gov. Hughes has requested Lieutenant-Governor Lewis S. Chanler, accompanied by Adjutant-General Henry, Chief of Staff, and four personal aides, to represent him at the Jamestown exposition on April 26, and also to represent the Governor at the reception tendered by Gov. Swanson of Virginia, to be given at the Virginia building at the exposition at 9 P.M., April 25. The Lietuenant-Governor and members of the Governor's staff will join the members of the State Commission and leave for Jamestown on April 24.

FREE THEATRE FOR EMPLOYEES. Hamburg-American Steamship Co Takes

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAMBURG. April 18 .- It is stated that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company has leased the largest theatre here from September, 1907, until April, 1908, for the purpose of providing its caployees with high class operatio and dramatic

performances. Employees earning less than 40 marks weekly will be admitted free. To others the charges will be nominal.

BUSINESS CONFERENCE PLAN.

H. J. PIERCE AND GOV. HUGHES SPEAK AT BUFFALO.

The Former Suggests a Meeting of Chamber of Commerce Delegates to Consider the Utilities Bill-Gov. Hughes Says That the Public Can Re Trusted.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BUFFALO, April 18.-Gov. Hughes stoke at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, held at the Ellicott Club to-night to mark the formal opening of the Chamber's new thirteen story building on Main street The heads of the railroad trunk lines entering Buffalo heard the speech unmoved. There was nothing in it to agitate them. The transportation problem was handled in similar manner by the presidents and vice-presidents of the various railroads represented. All of them, admitted that their lines were unable to move promptly the traffic offered them but there was no conspiracy in restraint of trade. They uniformly deprecated the public agitation toward legislation inimical to railroad development and declared that the credit of American systems was being ruined not only in the United States, but in Europe.

William C. Brown, vice-president of the New York Central, handled his subject without gloves. Henry J. Pierce, local traction magnate, advocated an extra session of the Legislature of the various States to be devoted exclusively to the investigation of charges against public service corporations. He practically pledged the Buffalo chamber to take the initiative in the movement to this end and said other cities would be asked to take similar action. As president of the International Railroad ha declared that until there was a restoration of public confidence in railroads projected improvements on his line, which would involve an expenditure of \$2,000,000, would be held up. This sentiment found favor to a marked degree among the heads of

The first commercial organization in Buffalo was founded in 1814. It lapsed into a lethargic state in the '40s and was reorganized as the Board of Trade, which was subsequently superseded by the Chamber of Commerce. So rapidly has that body expanded, adding 500 names to its membership roll within the last four weeks; that a new building was needed. It was erected at a cost of \$400,000. Buffalo business interests are asking for better transportation facilities, and it was with this object in view that the heads of the different lines were asked to attend the banquet. The Pennsylvania, represented by John B. Thayer, vice-president, was the only line which made any specific promises of cooperation looking toward a greater Buffalo. Gov. Hughes spoke as follows:

SOT HUGHES'S SPEECH.

We have met to-night to commemorate ommercial enterprise and industrial achieve-You unroll the record of the st cesses of fifty years to find inspiration and promise for the future, and in the building ou have set apart to-day for your chamber of commerce you have at once a monument and a prophecy. The half century that has passed since your organization has witnessed the development of the national consciousness, which has rendered the Union secure against dismemberment and has prepared the way for the realization, upon the largest scale the world has ever known, of the ideals of democracy and of the blessings which through equality of opportunity under a free government may come to a united and industrious people. For government, free government, is not an end, but a means, and its object is to secure the broadest diffusion of prosperity and the widest scope of individual opportunity consistent with the welfare of

As I read the statistics of the progress of Buffalo I felt a thrill of pleasure and of pride akin to your own. For American achieve-ment ennobles every American, and every New Yorker must feel personal pride in the extraordinary progress of the second city in the Empire State. And in the name of the people of the State I bring you congratulations and wish you godspeed. Let us on this day of congratulation willingly revognize all the forces that have contributed to the development of this great city, and read aright the lesson of mutual depredence and community of interest.

resentment against the assertion of public rights on the ground that it is an attack upon the business interests of the country. sullen and defiant attitude toward public opinion ill becomes an American citizen. Both unprincipled extempts to corrupt it and desperate efforts to defy it must, in this land of sound common sense, inevitably fail.

One of the dangers of the rapidity of our development is overstrain. Brain and nerve have never been subjected to such tests as are now imposed upon those who are charged with the responsibilities of success

We sometimes hear voiced a feeling of

either in commercial, industrial or profes sional life. Now in a situation like this, where execu tive ability is crowded to the utmost, and the demands of the day are multiplied. while the hours of the day remain inexorably fixed, there is danger of an undue tenseness and of a tendency to disorganization. If I were to put in a phrase the special demand of the hour upon all those engaged in the discussion of public and economic questions affecting the business interests of the country I should say, Let these questions be upon your conscience and upon your heart, but not upon your "nerves."

The prevailing sentiment in this country is wholesome and just. It is idealistic. It re-joices in the extension of commerce and the development of industry. It takes pride in the ability that invests, in the talent that can organize effort and make cooperation productive. It honors honest toil of hand or brain. It prizes sagacity and thrift. It extols prudence. It reverences achievement. But it also demands honesty. fidelity, both to private and to public obliga-tions. It believes in freedom of opportunity, not that a few may exploit the many, but that each, working according to his talent, may receive a just return and that the rights of all in their community relations shall be para-

mount to the selfish interest of any one The people draw a clear distinction between the builders and the destroyers of our com-monwealth. Work is honorable, and no true American begrudges the workman his well earned reward. For the rank and file who are toiling to develop the resources of our country and to facilitate the exchanges of commerce. for the great army of workers in their varied fields of effort who are giving their lives to industry and making possible our commercia development, the people have naught but praise. They are not against business, but against abuses. And to preserve the inter-ests of the former the latter must be stopped.

Who are the enemies of the republic? They

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER